

A CHINESE CITY

Amid the Strange Scenes of the Thronged Streets.

NOTLEY APPEARANCE OF THE BEGGARS

The Joss Houses and the Curious Methods of Worship.

THE NING-PO OYSTERS

Written Exclusively for The Evening Star.

BLUE POINT OYSTERS are very good, but any traveler in China knows, the Ning-po oysters are even better. That is to say, if you stay out there long enough your faculty for comparison gets weakened and you grow to prefer the Ning-po oyster. You even prefer Manila cigars to Havana's, you think anils are better than turpentine, and you end by seeing beauty in a pair of almond eyes—perhaps even liking them more than the gazelle-like orbs that you have left behind. Perhaps it was in this spirit that I arrived in Ning-po, on a man-of-war and felt inclined to feel that I had reached a paradise.

As we were told that our stay there would be limited to twenty-four hours, I was not so quickly determined to see all that I could. Ning-po is the proper name of Ning-po, and it means "the city of the hospitable waves," the latter word referring to the ripples of the placid Takia river, on the south bank of which the city is situated, fifteen miles from where the Takia empties into the sea. Ning-po is one of the liveliest cities in the East, ninety miles south of Shanghai, in latitude 23 degrees 51 minutes north, and when it was opened to the outside world in 1842 it was one of the most important ports for foreign trade. But it has grown into a sleepy place compared with Shanghai, which is one of the liveliest cities in the East. There is a large foreign settlement, full of foreign buildings and foreign carriages and foreign people, but Ning-po, except for a handful of English merchants and foreign missionaries, is wholly Chinese. In ten minutes from leaving its wharves you are as thoroughly in the atmosphere of the old China as if you had stepped into a steam locomotive, and the Chinese, that famous two-wheeled vehicle driven by a human trooper, find all over China and even in the narrow streets of Ning-po, to be hired in its stead a so-called wheelbarrow. This primitive vehicle, which is used throughout China, is a framework over its upper half and a narrow shelf on either side to a level with its axle, and two long poles projecting out behind. A Chinese is thrown over the seat and the rider sits cross-legged, with his back against the framework and his feet dangling in the air. If there be one rider, the driver of the wheelbarrow must sit at the front and push it along with a constant regard for the equilibrium of the vehicle, which is a help, for the driver is not to be disturbed by the rider. The streets were narrow, close, dark, dirty and filthy. Fetid odors of fish and greasy food filled the air, and mingled with these were the indescribable Chinese odors that cling to everything Chinese, and which is more pungent than sandal wood and not so fragrant. Crowds poured up and down the narrow streets, and the roofs of opposite houses spread within three feet of each other, and one felt in

the narrowness describe the condition of these miserable souls.

The number of human beings in every house, on every square foot of ground, was appalling; the very air seemed to be packed with them. I was glad to get to the top of the narrow, four-story building, which was a celebrated Ting-fung-ta or Ning-po pagoda which one sees from the river on the way up to the city. This is a dingy white tower 100 feet high with several tiers of windows and fourteen stories. Each division of the tower gets smaller towards the top, and at each tier of windows there should have been a balcony or a platform, but these had been allowed to fall off. The whole structure appeared tilted and disheveled, and a short roof curving up at the junction of each story, and on the pointed corners of these roofs there would have been bells suspended to ring whenever the wind blew.

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PRESIDENTS HOUSE

What It Costs to Renew the Worn Out Furniture.

SOME FAMOUS TABLE SERVICES

China, Cut Glass and Silver for the Dining Room.

WHITE HOUSE STEWARD

VERY RECENTLY A story was telegraphed from a New England town to the country about a mysterious service for the President's house.

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FOR THE HEART.

CARDINE EXTRACT OF THE HEART OF THE OX.

A prominent medical practitioner recently said that during the last fifteen years he has noted no less than seventy-three cases of death of elderly persons resulting from running after street cars.

No elderly person should ever run or exercise with unusual violence. Those doing so take their lives in their hands, since no one can tell the exact condition of the walls of the heart.

When past fifty years of age the cardiac structure is liable to give way any hour by reason of unusual exertion, and the result is a rupture of the heart muscle, and subject to rupture with age. The cartilaginous structure especially approximates ossification, and even the purely muscular cardiac fiber loses much of its elasticity as old age creeps on. Cardine, the extract of the heart of the ox, retards the decay of the tissues of the human heart, and strengthens and makes elastic again the walls of this vital organ. It has never failed to strengthen a weak heart, to correct irregular action and functional derangement caused by excessive use of tobacco, dyspepsia, nervous prostration and general debility. An impoverished condition of the blood is cured, and dropsy, as well as Bright's disease of the kidneys, is alleviated by this organic extract.

CARDINE is the sterilized extract of the heart of the ox, and one of the famous

Animal Extracts

Prepared under the formula of DR. WM. A. HAMMOND.

It contains the substance, both nervous and muscular, required by the HUMAN heart for its nutrition and normal action. It exerts its influence within a few minutes after administration. Its use strengthens the pulse and lessens its frequency in those cases in which the heart's action is feeble and frequent, causes the disappearance of intermissions and other irregularities in the strength and force of the heart beat, and materially increases the blood pressure so that it acts upon the kidneys as a diuretic.

DOSE, 5 DROPS. PRICE (2 DRS.), NOW ONE DOLLAR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send for book.

bond in the sum of \$10,000 for its safe keeping.

The President cannot take any of the White House furniture or tableware out of the White House, and he cannot take any of the White House furniture or tableware out of the White House.

WOMEN IN AFRICA.

Degraded Among Many Tribes, but Possessed of Influence Among Others.

From the Women's Journal of Berlin. Among natural people women have to suffer on account of their want of physical strength, and this is especially the case among the African tribes, where polygamy adds to the degradation of the weaker sex.

It is interesting to hear of the same fact, that the woman in her high position among civilized people—the love of her children. The laws of the barbarous African tribes give much influence to the mothers in regulating inheritance and succession, which gives them a more important position in the family and in the tribe. The mothers are the real rulers, and the fathers are the real rulers.

On the whole, however, the old maxim holds good: If the intellectual state of a tribe is very low, their women are treated badly. With the lowest of the African tribes, the Bushmen, woman is degraded but a slave and a beast of burden.

During the last few years, however, the woman has been raised to a higher position in the African tribes. The woman has been raised to a higher position in the African tribes.

The importance of the woman among the Dahomeans is well known. Their female warriors were much more dangerous than the European soldiers.

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